

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1908.

四拜禮

號九十月三英治香

\$30 PER ANNUM
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 15,550,000

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. CHEFOO.
KOBE. TIENTSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWOHWANG.
LONDON. DALNY.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO. LIOYANG.
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.
HOMBAY. TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.
HANKOW.

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit—

For 12 months 5% p.a.
" 6 " 4% " "
" 3 " 3% " "
TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1907. [23]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES
IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND
THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
LONDON OFFICE:
THREADENEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF
ENGLAND, LIMITED.
THE CAPITAL AND COUNTRIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE
WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description
of Banking and Exchange Business,
receives Money in Current Account at
the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and ac-
cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates—
For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3 " " "
" 3 " 2 " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong, 12th March, 1908. [25]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL- MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND FL 5,375,375
(about £448,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,
Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,
Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasuruan, Tjilatjap,
Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-
Radja (Achene), Bandjermasin.
Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colom-
bo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bang-
kok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy,
Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,
New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS
BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for
collection Bills of Exchange, issues
letters of credit on its Branches and corre-
spondents in the East, on the Continent, in
Great Britain, America, and Australia, and
transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily
balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.
Do. 6 do. 3% do.
Do. 3 do. 2% do.
J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 28th November, 1907. [26]

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$13,500,000

Sterling
£1,500,000 at 2/- = \$15,000,000
Silver \$13,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. Henry Kewick, Chairman.
E. Goetz, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
G. Friesland, Esq. E. Shellim, Esq.
A. Fuchs, Esq. R. Shewam, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq. H. A. W. Slade, Esq.
C. R. Leismann, Esq. H. E. Tomkins, Esq.
G. H. Medhurst, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2% per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3% per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4% per cent. per annum.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 29th February, 1908. [24]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% PER
CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [28]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,475,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS
TORS £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.
" 6 " 3 " "
" 3 " 2 " "
JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1908. [29]

DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tael 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow,
Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin,
Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND
BANKERS:
Königliche Seehandlung (Preussische
Staatsbank),
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft,
Deutsche Bank,
S. Bleichroeder,
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft,
Bank für Handel und Industrie,
Robert Warshawsky & Co.,
Mendelssohn & Co.,
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt
a.M.,
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg,
Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Köln,
Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank,
München.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK,
LIMITED.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be
earned on application. Every description of
banking and Exchange business transacted.
A. KOEHN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS

SHANGHAI..... {MALTA.....} About 20th } Freight and
Capt. R. A. Peters..... March. } Passage.

MARSEILLES and LONDON {MARMORA.....} 21st March. } See Special
Capt. G. H. C. Weston, R.N.R. } Noon. } Advertisement.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & {PERA.....} About 24th } Freight only.
YOKOHAMA..... Capt. W. W. Cooke, R.N.R. } March. } Passage.

LONDON and ANTWERP VIA {MANILA.....} About 25th } Freight and
SINGAPORE, PENANG, {Capt. F. E. Andrews, R.N.R. } March. } Passage.
COLOMBO and PORT SAID.

For Further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1908. [7]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THE

REAL MACKENZIE WHISKY.

VERY SPECIAL LIQUEUR.

\$21.00 PER DOZ. \$1.85 PER BOTTLE.

CLAN MACKENZIE WHISKY.

OLD MATURED.

\$14.00 PER DOZ. \$1.20 PER BOTTLE.

These Whiskies are prepared from the
choicest ingredients, correctly distilled
and aged in wood. It is the most perfect
stimulant obtainable.

SOLE AGENTS IN THE EAST—

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Telephone 97.

DOW'S PORTS.

Armada \$82.00 Per Dozen.
Royal Dry 27.00 " "
Invalid 25.00 " "

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1908. [140]

THE CITY OF PARIS, PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS.

2, PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERESS.

Just Unpacked from Paris ex s.s. "Tonkin"

A LARGE LOT OF

NEW SPRING GOODS.

CHAMPAGNE.

G. H. MUMM & CO.

THE MOST POPULAR WINE

Can be had in the following qualities:
EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain).
BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of
all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels,
and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the
Colony, and from Shewan, Tomes & Co., sole
agents.

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., and
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 Tons, "POWAN" 2,338 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons,
"KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M.
(Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at
9 P.M. from the Wing Lok Street Wharf, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and
Saturday, at 5 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.
Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN" 1,651 Tons and "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Wing Lok Street
Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions as per particulars at foot.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM", 588 Tons, and "NANNING", 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and
Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M.
Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation, and are
lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAYS, the Company's Steamship "SUI-AN" will depart from the Wing Lok
Street Wharf at 9 A.M. Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and
from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wharf. This steamer connects with the returning
steamer from Macao.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LD.,

HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),

opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [6]

Hotels.

KOWLOON HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation.
The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon.
Most Charming and Popular Resort in the
Colony.
Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells.
Bath Rooms attached to Each Room.

Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine.
Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern
Luxury.
Billiards and Bowling Alleys.
Moderate Terms and No Extras.
Modern Management.

Telegraphic Address:

"CHEF" HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 84.

O. E. OWEN,

Proprietor. [14]

VICTORIA HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS—VICTORIA—SHAMKIN),
SHAMKIN, CANTON,
ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.
H. HAYNES,
Manager.

MACAO HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS—FARMER—MACAO)—
MACAO, CHINA.
IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE.

BOTH HOTELS ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED AND UNDER EXPERIENCED
EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND
TOURISTS.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

FLORISSANT GATE, the PRINCE, near the TRAM TERMINUS, T.S. 56, 17.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights

Hongkong, 31st June, 1907.

A. F. DAVIES,

Manager. [13]

CONNAUGHT HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL

SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES.

STRICTLY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Wines and Spirits of the very Best Quality.

Bath to Every Room.

Hot and Cold Water Throughout.

Hotel Launch Meets all Steamers.

Special Terms for Tourists and Parties or Families.

For Terms APPLY TO—

THE MANAGER & AGENT.

Shipping—Steamers.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, "PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD" About WEDNESDAY, 25th March.

MANILA, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, "MANILA" THURSDAY, 5 P.M., 26th March.

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, ANTWERP and HAMBURG, "PRINZ LUDWIG" FRIDAY, 5 P.M., 27th March.

YOKOHAMA and KOBE, "PRINZ WALDEMAR" About FRIDAY, 3rd April.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1908.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers

"LINTAN" and "SAN-UI"

SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 6 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity. THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILARATING.

For further information apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS, WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1907.

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS

OF THE

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDUS ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 P.M. (Saturdays excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine. The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station). Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co.

For further particulars, please apply to—

BARRETTO & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN. REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIMAHU.....	JAVA	First half Mar.	JAVA	Second half Mar.
TJIBODAS	JAVA	First half Mar.	JAPAN	First half Mar.
TJILATJAP.....	JAVA	Second half Mar.	JAVA	Second half Mar.
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	Second half Mar.	JAVA	Second half Mar.
TJIKINI	JAPAN	Second half Mar.	JAVA	Second half Mar.
TJILIWONG.....	JAVA	First half April	JAPAN	First half April

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375,

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor, Hongkong, 29th February, 1908.

Dentistry.

THIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 2nd Dec., 1907.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1907

Intimations.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery, are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegram: "Dook, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Debars, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

IMPERIAL BREWING COMPANY, LIMITED.

PURE CREAM BEER.

For samples and prices please apply to

WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO.

BARRETTO & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1907.

Don't Worry.

Don't Worry.

WHY WORRY? CONSULT PHAROS.

THE MYSTIC AND MODERN ASTROLOGER

YES, WHY WORRY?

About your Business, Health, Pleasures, Friends Abroad, your Love Affairs and Chances in Life.

Yes, Why Worry? Consult Pharos. He is able to advise you; Console you and Warn you. His ambition in this life is to help those in trouble, and must not be chased with the run of Palmists who use their *Synopsis* Gifts to make money. Pharos is independent of this. Willing and able to help all in trouble and relieve their anxiety to the best of his ability and experience.

PHAROS HAS A MESSAGE TO YOU.

You are anxious to put your son to a business that will prosper. Will your daughter be happy in her married life? You are in love. Have I made a wise choice in mate? Shall I take a partner into my business? Should I be wise in going abroad? All these questions Pharos can answer and advise by the aid of astrology. Why not put this to the test. Send P. O. value 1/- and addressed, stamped envelope to—

PHAROS, DEPT. 14, 45 UNION STREET, GLASGOW

with your Birth Date, Full Name and Title and Town or County of Birth if possible, upon receipt of name Pharos will send you a written Test Horoscope.

With the above Pharos will send you FREE a WRITTEN FORECAST OF YOUR FUTURE.

PICTORIAL POSTCARDS.

100 ASSORTED Scotch, English & Irish Views, etc. for 1/6. 1,000 Actors, Songs, Animals, Lovers and Comic Cards for 15/-.

English and Continental Actresses hand tinted real glossy Photographs 15/- per gross.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS well ASSORTED parcel.

100 Cards for 5/- Value 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d and 6d each.

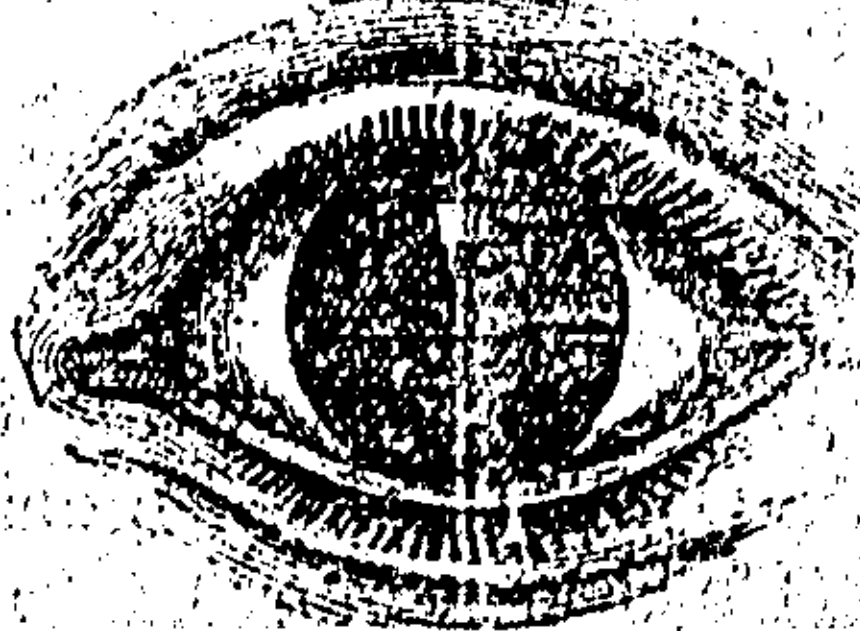
500 ASSORTED Cards for 20/-.

1 gross Jewelled Cards for 9/-.

Foreign or Colonial Stamps not accepted. Kindly send Money Order.

BRITANIA POSTCARD CO., 45, Union Street, Glasgow.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN, CORNER OF D'AGUIAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

Will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for All requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight" — free.

LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI.

21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 50, Bentinck Street.

Hongkong, 4th March 1908.

GEORGE MEREDITH.

EIGHTIETH BIRTHDAY CONGRATULATIONS.

George Meredith is 80 years old to-day, (Feb. 12) and during the day a little band of authors will make a pilgrimage to Box-hill to present to him the congratulations and good wishes of the world of literature and learning.

The happy little ceremony, which has united in one common object many of the best known names in all departments of public life and work, owes its inception to the Society of Authors of which Mr. Meredith is president.

A handsome memorial address has been prepared, and the deputation of authors who are entrusted with the honor of handing it to Mr. Meredith at his delightful home in the Surrey hills consists of Mr. Anthony Hope, Mr. Israel Zangwill, and Mr. Herbert Trench.

In deference to the wishes of Mr. Meredith—who always shrinks from ostentatious publicity—the ceremony will be quite private and informal. It will, in fact, be almost as informal as a friendly gathering.

TEXT OF THE ADDRESS.

The address is mounted on vellum, and has been beautifully bound in dark blue crusted levant morocco by Mr. Zaehnsdorf, of Cambridge-circus. The monogram, "G. M.", is worked in each corner in gold. The inside lining is of cream watered silk. The keynote of the effect is simplicity. The address reads as follows:

To George Meredith, O.M., upon his eightieth birthday.

Dear Mr. Meredith,—Many of your fellow-countrymen will join in felicitating you upon this your eightieth birthday. We desire on our own behalf to thank you for the splendid work in prose and poetry that we owe to your pen, to say how much we rejoice in the growing recognition of this work—and to thank you for the example you have set to the world of lofty ideals embodied not only in books, but in life. Most heartily do we wish for you a continuance of health and happiness.

EMINENT SIGNATORIES.

Upon the vellum are inscribed the names of four of Mr. Meredith's old friends and literary colleagues—Mr. Swinburne, Mr. Thomas Hardy, Mr. John Morley, and Mr. Frederic Greenwood. Other signatories include Mr. Alfred Austin, Mr. William Archer, Mr. J. M. Barrie, Dr. George Brandes, of Copenhagen, Mr. G. K. Chesterton, Rev. John Clifford, Mr. W. L. Courtney, Mr. Francis Coult, Mr. H. F. Dickens, Mr. Edmund Gosse, Miss Beatrice Harraden, Mr. Anthony Hawkins, Bishop of Hereford, Mrs. Holman Hunt, Mr. W. W. Jacobs, Mr. Jerome K. Jerome, Mr. Henry Arthur Jones, Mr. Rudyard Kipling, Mr. Andrew Lang, Sir E. Ray Lankester, Mr. Sidney Low, Mr. Justin McCarthy, Mr. Louis N. Parker, Mr. Max Pemberton, Mr. A. W. Pinero, Mr. A. T. Quiller-Couch, the Bishop of Ripon, Miss Elizabeth Robins, Duchess of Rutland, Mr. G. Bernard Shaw, Prof. Goldwin Smith, Mr. Alfred Sutro, Lord Tennyson, Sir George Trevelyan, Maik Twain, Mrs. Humphry Ward, Mr. Sidney Webb, Mr. H. G. Wells, Mr. Stanley Weyman, Mr. Richard Whiteing and Mr. I. Zangwill.

PUBLIC MEN.

The foregoing represent literature. Public life is represented by the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, Lord Avebury, Mr. Balfour, Mr. James Bryce, Mr. John Burns, Mr. Winston Churchill, Mr. John Dillon, Mr. Lloyd George, Sir Edward Grey, Mr. Haldane, Lord Milner, Sir George Newnes, Mr. T. P. O'Connor, the Earl of Plymouth, Mr. John Redmond, Mr. Thomas Shaw, Mr. George Wyndham, and Field-Marshal Sir Evelyn Wood.

Oxford University is represented by Lord Curzon, Chancellor, Sir William Anson, Prof. Osler, Sir John Rhys, and the principal university professors.

Prof. Bury, the Master of Peterhouse, and Prof. Jackson have signed on behalf of Cambridge University, Sir William Turner represents Edinburgh University, and Prof. Dowden, Dublin University.

Among artists whose names are appended are Sir L. Alma-Tadema, Mr. Frank Dicksee, Mr. W. Holman Hunt, Mr. George Frampton, Sir Edward J. Poynter and Sir F. Carruthers Gould. Mr. George Alexander, Sir Squire Bancroft, Mr. J. Forbes Robertson, Mr. H. Beerboom Tree, and Miss Ellen Terry represent the drama, and the signatories of the editors of the leading London and provincial newspapers are attached on behalf of journalism. From France come the names of MM. Anatole France, Jules Lemaitre, Paul Hervieu, and other members of the Academy.

AMERICAN ADDRESS.

From the United States, in addition to the names of "Mark Twain," Mr. Henry James, and others who signed when in England, came the following names under an additional address written by Prof. Charles Eliot Norton:

TO GEORGE MEREDITH.

The subscribers, American men and women of letters, desire to unite with their English brethren in offering to you upon your 80th birthday, cordial good wishes for your health and happiness. We are grateful to you for the works with which you have enriched our common literature, and we trust that the remainder of your life may be brightened by the knowledge of the admiration and respect of a multitude of friends unknown as well as known in both hemispheres.

Henry Adams, John Burroughs, G. W. Cable, John W. Cudlipp, Richard Watson Gilder, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Julia Ward Howe, W. D. Howells, Charles Eliot Norton, Agnes Repplier, Charles G. Roberts, F. H. Sykes, and Ed. ward Clarence Steadman—*Morning Leader*.

Public Companies.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, 6 Connaught Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 21st March, 1908, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1907, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 18th March, to SATURDAY, the 21st March, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1908. [390]

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents on THURSDAY, the 26th March, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1907.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 26th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1908. [394]

LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents on THURSDAY, the 26th March, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1907.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 26th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1908. [395]

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, St. George's Building, 6 Connaught Road, Victoria, on MONDAY, the 30th March, 1908, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1907, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 25th March, to MONDAY, the 30th March, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1908. [397]

Intimations.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,000,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Pledge. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1907. [48]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 450 lbs. net \$3.00 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1907. [52]

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of research and experiment, and all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific method for the discovery of new and better means for the relief of human suffering. Science has indeed made great strides during the past century, and among the by no means least important discoveries in medicine comes that of THERAPION.

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable of modern medicine ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Koenig, Jobert, Velpeau, Mathews, the well-known Clinician, and, indeed, by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was first introduced into the medical profession. It is worthy of the attention of those who require such a remedy, for it is a potent agent in the removal of those diseases like Gleet, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and the like, which have been the cause of so much suffering and which have often proved fatal. It is the object of search of some of the most generous minds and far beyond the mere power of such could ever have been discovered, and is a discovery of a remedy so potent as to replenish the fallacy of the cure of the continued use of the one cure, and in the other actually, speedily and safely to expel from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party. For persons afflicted with these diseases, the use of THERAPION is a discovery of a remedy so potent as to replenish the fallacy of the cure of the continued use of the one cure, and in the other actually, speedily and safely to expel from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party. For persons afflicted with these diseases, the use of THERAPION is a discovery of a remedy so potent as to replenish the fallacy of the cure of the continued use of the one cure, and in the other actually, speedily and safely to expel from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION

which is certainly rank with it, but which is more potent, many of the descriptions of one day, about which no little controversy had arisen, have been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing demand that has been created for this medicine, wherever it is introduced, appears to show that it is well fitted to cure into all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. It may be obtained of the principal chemists and druggists throughout the world. — *Illustrated Medical Directory*.

Intimations.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Dress Fabrics
for Travelling Costumes.

TWEEDS, SERGES, CLOTHS.

"The House for Novelties."

COLOURED DRESS LINENS FOR DECK WEAR.

Splendid Ranges New Goods now showing.

W.M. POWELL, LTD.,
Des Voeux Road, and
28, Queen's Road, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. CHRISTIAN SKOTT is this day authorized to Sign the name of our Firm.
H. SKOTT & Co.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1908. [320]

NOTICE.

MR. WALTER OTTO having left China ceases to Sign our Firm per Procuration from this date.
Mr. PAUL HELL has this day been authorized to Sign our Firm's name per Procuration.
KRUSE & Co.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1908. [325]

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR and EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

(THE GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHAW, TOMES & Co.
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1907. [47]

Consignees.

S.S. "TOURANE"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. *Charente* and *Malagan*, from Havre ex s.s. *Charente*, and from Bordeaux ex s.s. *Cambrai*, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treatise and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 2 P.M., TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 23rd March, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. "All claims must be sent in to me on or before MONDAY, the 23rd March, or they will not be recognized. All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 23rd March, at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected."

J. MILLET, Agent.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1908. [174]

Intimations.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M., daily Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.
WM. PARLANE, Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1908. [6]

50 PER CENT LESS.

WE WILL SELL OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

BICYCLES and

ACCESSORIES

at 50 % less than usual prices for one week only, to clear our old stock and make room for our new shops at Nos. 33 & 35, Des Voeux Road.

Begin from TUESDAY, the 3rd

MARCH.

Remember we will Remove to our

Shops on the 7th inst.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,

17, D'AGUIAR ST.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1908. [14]

THE WHAI-WEI LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Report of the Directors for presentation at the Ninth Annual Meeting of Shareholders, held on Thursday, the 12th March, 1908, at 3 o'clock p.m.

The Directors have now to submit for the information of Shareholders the audited General Statement of Accounts and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1907.

Four of the Bungalows were occupied during the whole of the summer season, and one of the remaining six was let for two months.

Bungalow No. 4, Half Moon Bay was destroyed by fire on 19th February 1907 and the Insurance Co. paid a Total Loss on buildings and furniture. The amount of the claim has been invested in Debentures.

A sum of Tls. 151.39 was expended during the year in general repairs and upkeep of the Bungalows, which are now in good order.

The Claim for Bungalow Rents (Tls. 3,470) on account of the summer of 1900 is still in abeyance.

Leases have already been signed for four Bungalows for the coming season.

The company owns 339,833 mow of land, comprised in the following 5 Estates, of which so far only about 42 mow have been utilized, leaving about 298 mow to be developed. This undeveloped land has been charged with interest, and the 5 Estates show their actual book value.

Estate No. 1.—Consists of 108.54 mow on the Bench in Narcissus Bay. On it there are Four 5-roomed Bungalows.

Estate No. 2.—Consists of 64.811 mow in Half Moon Bay. On it there are Four 5-roomed and Three 4-roomed Bungalows.

Estate No. 3.—Consists of 19,664.5 mow in Narcissus Bay.

Estate No. 4.—Consists of 90,383 mow on the South side of Flagstaff Hill.

Estate No. 5.—Consists of 56,415 mow East of Mahto.

Directors.—Mr. P. F. Lavers, on his departure from Shanghai, resigned his seat on the board, and Mr. E. E. Clark was invited to join the Directorate. Mr. E. Jenner Hogg retired in rotation, but being eligible for re-election, offers himself accordingly.

Auditor.—Mr. A. R. Lenke resigns, but his firm offer themselves for re-election.

A. McLEOD, Chairman.
Shanghai, 26th February, 1908.

WORKING ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1907.

Dr.	Tls.
To Salaries and wages.....	381.84
Fire insurance.....	248.00
Printing, stationery and advertising.....	15.90
Shanghai agency charges.....	301.33
Wei-Hai-Wei agency charges.....	642.06
Hongkong agency charges.....	75.30
Auditor's fees.....	50.00
Government taxes.....	108.73
Repairs.....	161.39
Exchange.....	13.91
Directors' fees.....	300.00
Balance transferred to profit and loss account.....	1,231.10
	Tls. 3,589.54

Cr.	Tls.
By Rentals.....	2,584.74
Interest.....	1,004.80
	Tls. 3,589.54

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dr.	Tls.
To Balance.....	1,624.97
	Tls. 1,624.97
Cr.	Tls.
By Balance brought forward from last year.....	393.87
By Balance of Working a/c for 1907.....	1,231.10
	Tls. 1,624.97
Dependency.—Claim on the British Government for Rent of Bungalows, Tls. 3,470.00 plus interest from 15th October, 1900.	

BALANCE SHEET.

Liabilities.	Tls.
Capital Account.....	91,850.00
Sundry Creditors.....	423.00
Profit and Loss Account.....	1,624.97
Suspense Interest.....	195.87.39
	Tls. 112,983.36

Assets.

Estate No. 1.—	Land.....	Buildings.....	Tls.
	13,210.90	15,788.13	28,999.07
Estate No. 2.—	Land.....	Buildings.....	Tls.
	9,394.58	23,399.20	32,793.78
Estate No. 3.—	Land.....		Tls.
	16,473.20		16,473.20
Do 4.—Land.....			8,027.15
Do 5.—Land.....			4,50.34
Unexpired Fire Insurance.....			159.71
Cash with Shanghai Agents.....			12.38
Cash with Wei-Hai-Wei Agents.....			359.27
Cash with The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.....			167.35
Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd., 6% debentures Tls. 9,200 cost.....			8,591.24
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd., 6% debentures Tls. 3,000 cost.....			2,910.00
Shanghai Municipal Council 6% debentures Tls. 6,000 cost.....			5,999.85
Astor House Hotel Co., Ltd., 7% debentures Tls. 1,800 cost.....			1,800.00
			Tls. 128,085.36

A. McLEOD, E. JENNER HOGG, Directors.

THE ORIGIN OF "YANKEE DOODLE."

AN INTERESTING DISCOVERY.

As the foreign community of Kobe will tonight be the guests of the Washington Society at the annual ball held in celebration of the birthday of the "Father of his Country," an extract from an article by Mr. George Harvey in the *North American Review* on the origin of that world-famous air "Yankee Doodle" will be read with interest. It appears from Mr. Harvey's article that the origin of this air is, neither American nor British, but Dutch! To quote Mr. Harvey:—

"When Charles I. ascended the throne a ditty familiar in the nurseries of high society was 'Lucy Locket, afterwards known in New England as 'Lydia Fisher's Jig,' and running like this:

Lucy Locket lost her pocket

Lydia Fisher found it;

Not a bit of money in it,

Only binding round it.

A smart cavalier, adapting the jingle to political conditions, produced the following:

Nankee Doodle came in town,

Riding on a pony,

With a feather in his hat

Upon a macaroni.

A 'doodle,' according to Murray, was a simpleton, a 'son,' trifling fellow; a 'macaroni' was a knot in the ribbon. The particular Nankee characterized thus derisively in this case was Oliver Cromwell. The next adaptation appeared in 1766 in connection with a caricature ridiculing William Pitt for espousing America's cause, and incidentally snuffing at the French and Virginia negroes thus:—

Stamp Act! Le diable! Dat is de job,

dat is de Stilman's nob, sir,

To be America's nabob, sir,

Doodle, noodle, do.

It was but natural that shafts of the wit of the period should be aimed at the uncouth American soldier; and there was much hilarity in the British camp in Boston when an officer-poet recited the lines which became the real 'Yankee Doodle,' beginning with the familiar verse:

Father and I went down to camp,

Along with Captain Goodwin,

Where we see the men and boys

As thick as hasty-pudding."

And concluding with the well-worn references to 'Captain Washington,' 'My Jimmie,' &c., after the well-known fashion designed to 'take off' the provincial thus:—

There was a Captain Washington

Upon a snapping stallion,

A-giving orders to his men:

I guess there was a million,

And then the feathers on his hat,

They looked so tawny fine,

I wanted pockily to get

To give to my Jimmie.

"Some years before, a British army surgeon, stationed at Lake George had composed one or two jingling verses entitled 'Yankee Doodle' and Ethan Allen, whose liking for stirring melody was stronger than his taste for classical music, promptly appropriated the tune, so that the fifers and drummers at 'Dorchester' were fully prepared when they received a copy of the Boston composition, and the shrill tune became, probably for all time, our favourite national marching air. It is essentially English, as we have pointed out, but only in our judgment that it was taken by the predatory British from an old Dutch harvest song, whose refrain ran:—

Yankee didle doodle down

Didee dudle lawnter,

Yankee viver, vover, vown,

Botermelk und Tawnter.

The British officer-poet, however, is entitled to the credit of having made the first use of 'Uncle Sam' on record, although there is no indication that he meant it to refer to the States then united only for defensive purposes, thus leaving to the Albany pork inspector the high honour traditionally accorded him for sardonic humour in the use of a branding-iron."—*Japan Chronicle*.

Intimations.

PAEST BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK BY

SIEMSEN & Co., Agents for HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1907. [6]

SWATOW DRAWN WORK COMPANY, 38, WELLINGTON STREET.

Dealers in all kind of HAND-MADE DRAWN CHINESE LINEN, GRASS CLOTH, &c., all of the best quality;

ALSO

SWATOW BEST PEWTER-WARE, CANTON EMBROIDERY and CHINESE LACES,

all from the best French patterns. HONGKONG and SWATOW.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1907. [11]

Intimations.

A FAIR EXCHANGE.

Large sums of money are no doubt realized from simple speculation, but the great fortunes are derived from legitimate and honest business. While the goods furnished are worth the price they bring, certain famous business men have accumulated their millions wholly in this way. Prompt and faithful in every contract or engagement they enjoy the confidence of the public and command a class of trade that is refused to unstable or tricky competitors. In the long run it does not pay to cheat or deceive others. Even a child or a dog soon learns to distinguish between real friends and foes in disguise. A humbug may be advertised with a noise like the blowing of a thousand trumpets, but it is soon detected and exposed. The manufacturers of

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

have always acted on very different principles. Before offering it to the public they first made sure of its merits. Then, and then only, did its name appear in print. People were assured of what it would do, and found the statement truthful. To-day they believe in it as we all believe in the word of a tried and trusted friend. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It aids digestion, drives impurities from the blood and cures Anemia, Scrofula, Debility, Influenza, Throat and Lung Troubles, and Wasting Complaints. Dr. Louis W. Bishop says: "I take pleasure in saying I have found it a most efficient preparation, embodying all of the medicinal properties of a pure cod liver oil in a most palatable form." It stands in the front rank in the march of medicine. It is a scientific remedy and a food, with a delicious taste and flavour. No slow or doubtful action. "It cannot disappoint you." Sold by all chemists.

PLEASE take notice that the next address of LLOYD'S GREATER BRITAIN PUBLISHING Co., LTD, is 11, Nanking Road, Shanghai.

SOMERSET PLAYNE, Manager.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1908. [307]

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline, and Guitar at pupil's residence. Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.

Apply to—E. J. LOPES, C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1908. [302]

WHERE ARE YOU GOING?

WHY, TO CHAZALON & CO., 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Where I am sure to find the best FRENCH BONBONS,

LIQUEURS, BURGUNDY, BORDEAUX, CHAMPAGNE

and CLARET.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1908. [153]

O. C. MOOSA, 4 & 8, D'AGUIAR STREET.

JUST UNPACKED A LARGE AND

SPLENDID STOCK OF FRENCH MILLINERY,

VARIOUS SHAPES AND COLOURS.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

BLK. AND TAN GLACE KID from the best American Manufacturer.

FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SERGES, Ladies' DRESSING GOWNS and JACKETS.

Samples on application. Constant orders carefully executed.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1908. [100]

LEE YEE HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND CIGARS, CIGARETTES, AND TOILET REQUISITES FOR SALE.

12, D'AGUIAR STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1907. [16]

To Let.

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Tomes & Co.)

Apply to—THE COMPRADE DEPARTMENT, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1908. [188]

TO LET.

OS. 4, 5, & 8, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.
Apply to—HONGKONG AND KOWLOON LAND AND LOAN CO., LTD., No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 14th January, 1908. [126]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1908. [67]

TO LET.

CHAMBERS in No. 7, WYNDHAM STREET, late Hotel Baltimore, rent moderate.

First Floor of No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD, Central, containing 6 Rooms and Servants' Quarter.

Apply to—DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 25th February, 1908. [257]

TO LET.

ONE LARGE ROOM, with Verandah, Bath room and Servants' Quarters; Separate entrance. Suitable for two Bachelors. Magnificent view of the Harbour.

Apply to—"ANS SOUCI," 19, Robinson Road.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1908. [303]

TO LET.

OFFICES on TOP FLOOR, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, facing the Cricket Ground.

HOUSES in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD. No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

HATHERLEIGH, Conduit Road. A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING, GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 168, DES VOEUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MCKENZIE TERRACE. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1908. [69]

TO LET.

NO. 5, MORRISON HILL. ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, at PRAYA EAST, near East Point.

Apply to—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1907. [160]

TO LET.

4-ROOMED HOUSES in GAP ROAD near the Race Course within easy access to the Lower Level Tramway. Rent very moderate.

FLATS for Europeans in WILD DRILL BUILDINGS, No. 147, Watchdog Road.

Apply to—PERCY SMITH & SETH.
Hongkong, 16th December, 1907. [172]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy Town.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1908. [159]

TO LET.

HOUSES in AUSTIN AVENUE, Kowloon, Immediate Possession.

Apply to—E. D. SASSOON & Co., Comptroller Department.
Hongkong, 29th January, 1908. [177]

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM. This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is a slowly working breakdown, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its cause (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are such that the more prominent being sleeplessness, sense of prostration, loss of interest in life, and loss of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE GREAT POPULARITY

Watson's E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY
HAS BEEN ATTAINED BY ITS
Consistent Excellence
or
Quality.

IT IS A
PURE MALT WHISKY

GENUINE AGE
AND
FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.

Per Case - - - \$16.50

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1908.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, the House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$30 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 20 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

DEATH.

At his residence, "Duart," Arbuthnot Road, at 10.30 p.m., on the 18th March, 1908, AGOSTINIO GUILHERME ROMANO, Consul-General for Portugal and Consul for Brazil in Hongkong.

The funeral will take place to-morrow (Friday) afternoon at four o'clock. The cortege will start from "Duart" at that hour for the Roman Catholic Cathedral, "Glenelly," and will pass the Monument at 5 p.m.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1908.

THE HONGKONG UNIVERSITY SCHEME.

Prior to this we have refrained from stating our views on the question of establishing a university in Hongkong. It is an extremely simple matter to suggest that a university would be an excellent thing, and we entirely concur in the idea that to constitute Hongkong an educational centre would have its advantages, but the other and more material aspects of the question make us pause before we should care to advance the scheme. A gentleman animated by the highest motives, which are seconded by men equally disposed, has offered a magnificent gift towards the establishment of a university. That gift takes the subject out of the ethereal and brings us down to the question of ways and means. However much we may desire to see a university in Hongkong, and however much we may believe in its practical utility, we cannot avoid the matter of cost. To begin at the beginning, no new scheme of this character, even although it may have the imprimatur of the Government, should involve the revenues of

the Colony in its upkeep. It should be self-supporting, dissociated from the State, and it should be established on a basis which precludes the possibility of its downfall. These, of course, are self-evident propositions, but in the enthusiasm which is generated by a donation of \$50,000 towards so admirable an object they are apt to be forgotten. The Government may give a site, a few citizens may give donations and the university may be established in stone and mortar, but who is to maintain it? At yesterday's meeting held at Government House, (for a full report of the proceedings of which we are indebted to His Excellency the Governor) His Excellency took an eminently sane point of view of the scheme; but surely he must recognise that he was very far out of the reckoning when he said that a sum not far short of a million dollars would be required for the endowment of the professorial chairs. A million dollars at six per cent. would produce \$60,000, but what is that towards the salary of half a dozen teachers of ability? And if it is to be a university at all in the usual sense of the word, half a dozen teachers, even lecturers and demonstrators, would be wholly inadequate, not to say ludicrous. It must be borne in mind that we are entirely on the side of those who would see a university in Hongkong, but we object to anything in the nature of an additional incubus on the finances of the Colony, and especially to anything which would make the Colony a byword of ridicule. His Excellency the Governor spoke about fees, and said that the university would derive its main income from the fees paid by the students. How many people in Hongkong are able to pay the fees that must be demanded from those who take the regular course of lectures, even if the chairs are endowed? For our part we should say a very insignificant proportion of the population. Then, who are the men who are to endow this university? The Chinese, of course, are to be called upon, as they always are, and that they will respond to the appeal for funds we have not the slightest doubt. They have proved their generosity in the past and given subscriptions to schemes in which it could not be said they were in any way interested or likely to reap benefit from, but a must elephant affair is another matter. It is true that some \$50,000 was subscribed by Chinese here and abroad, and by European firms associated with Chinese trade, for the relief of the typhoon sufferers, but that was a special occasion, a disaster which appealed to the heart rather than to the mind. It is very questionable if the Chinese community would recognise the advantages to be gained by contributing to a project which would benefit the few to the monetary loss of the many. The Governor mentioned a million dollars as the necessary endowment, but we would suggest that three times that amount would not be too much if arts, medicine, law and engineering were to be established as the original chairs. The great dread is, of course, that the Colony may find itself saddled with another incubus, whose virtues are unrecognisable by practical men. That must be kept steadily in view, because the Colony in view of its revenue returns, and also in view of the fact that they may be reduced at any moment cannot afford to lend its financial aid towards the idealistic hopes of educational protagonists. A university may be an excellent institution, but if its maintenance costs the ordinary ratepayer a single cash then its establishment is to be deplored. The whole question therefore resolves itself into this: Can a university be founded in Hongkong without increasing the ratepayer's burden? If it can, well and good; but we do not wish to see a university which may become the special preserve of the rich, who can afford high fees and whose alliance will prove to the detriment of the ordinary worker. Supposing for a moment that the difficulty of securing endowed chairs was surmounted, it would be necessary, if the clever youth of the working-class were to be encouraged, to have bursaries and foundations in order that their education might be completed. Enthusiasm does not as a rule mean money, and where these bursaries and foundations are to come from we are at a loss to know. By all means have a university, but let it be a thing apart from the Government. We have said nothing as to what should be the constitution of the Court or Senate, because that would lead us into another and entirely different, not to say intricate and disputable, matter. But before anybody can wholly approve of the scheme to establish a university in Hongkong, he must see farther ahead than we can pretend to do at the present time.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The French mail of the 18th February was delivered in London on the 18th inst.

This evening at the Union Church Literary Club, Kennedy Road, Mr. W. Armstrong will read a paper on "Reptiles—half bunnies and habits in Hongkong." The chair will be taken at 8 p.m.

THE LATE CONSUL-GENERAL ROMANO.

DOYEN OF THE CONSULAR CORPS IN HONGKONG.

One by one, the old links in the chain connecting Hongkong of the past with the Colony of the present day is snapping, and few there are remaining who can recall Hongkong as it was soon after the British occupation. By the death of Senhor Agostinho Guilherme Romano, another of Hongkong's oldest citizens has passed away. Mr. Romano will be remembered as the Doyen of the Consular Corps and as the Consul-General for Portugal and Consul for Brazil in Hongkong. The deceased, who was seventy-six years of age having been born at Macao on June 25, 1831, had latterly begun to suffer from senility and when he took ill with a chill late last week, his indisposition soon developed into a severe attack of pneumonia and, in spite of the best medical aid, he passed away peacefully at 10.30 o'clock last night at his residence "Duart," Arbuthnot Road.

By virtue of his official position, Consul-General Romano was known in Hongkong in official, social and business circles. It cannot be said that his intellectual attainments were such as to have raised him into any conspicuous prominence in the social life of the Colony, but the official status which he enjoyed claimed for him that recognition which was due to the rank of the representative of a kingdom which can lay claim to an alliance with England ever since the Middle Ages. There can be no question that in the conscientious discharge of the duties pertaining to his office, the late Consul-General brought to bear his most energetic industry and care in the service of His Most Faithful Majesty, The King of Portugal. It was in the exercise of that zeal—whether carried out with or without an error of judgment on his part we will not pause to consider—that an estrangement was brought about some years ago between the late Consul-General Romano and the majority of the community whose Consular representative he was. Later, fortunately before his demise, that breach was bridged over and in burying the hatchet of an old feud, both parties relegated to the limbo of forgotten memories all the soreness and differences which at one time had existed between them. And it remains as our pleasant duty to recall that, at the time of his death, the late Mr. Romano was as highly a respected and esteemed citizen by his fellow-countrymen as he was by the British and foreign communities of Hongkong, so much so that, we are informed, his Portuguese friends are endeavouring to make a demonstration of popular sympathy and also as a mark of signal respect by which the deceased was held by members of his community.

In the service of Portugal, Mr. Romano followed in the footsteps of his late father-in-law, the late Mr. J. J. Remedios, to whose business he succeeded. That his services had been recognized by his sovereign the honours which had been conferred upon him by the late King of Portugal furnish the best evidence. Among the decorations with which the late Dom Carlos was graciously pleased to confer upon Senhor Romano was the Knighthood of the Order of Lady of Conception of Portugal, Companion-ship of the same Order, and that of Jesus Christ of Portugal.

The late Mr. Romano was also a Knight Commander of the Order of Carlos III. and isabella Catolica of Spain. But his most coveted honour, and of which he frequently spoke with grateful and justifiable pride to his more intimate friends, was the parchment which created him a Privy Councillor of Portugal and Gentleman of the King of Portugal's Household. Large as the Portuguese community in Hongkong is, at no time was the late gentleman called to perform any one of those duties leading to important diplomatic negotiations between the Government of this Colony and that of Portugal; for perfectly amenable to the laws of the land of their adoption, this law-abiding section of the community pursue their daily avocations without bringing into conflict the representatives of the respective Governments. That is not to say, however, that Mr. Romano's position was a sinecure, for the friendly relations between Hongkong and Macao brought the Governments of the neighbouring colonies into close relationship, of which Mr. Romano often acted as the intermediary.

It is therefore not surprising that when the death of the late Conselheiro Romano became known this morning, many were the messages of condolence which were received at the Consulate during the day. Capt. Taylor, A.D.C., called personally on behalf of the Governor. The Governor of Macao sent a telegram of sympathy in which it was stated that his A.D.C., Capt. Monteiro, would be present at the funeral to-morrow to represent H. E. Senhor Coutinho. All the members of the Consular Body also called, and among the leading officials was Sir Francis Pigott, Chief Justice. In mark of respect to the deceased, the flags at all the Consulates and also at the Club Lusitana were half-masted throughout the day and will remain so until after the funeral to-morrow. The Catholic Union has issued a circular to its members announcing the fact that, as a mark of condolence, it has been decided to close the Club to-day and to-morrow. We are informed that the funeral will take place at four o'clock in the afternoon, the cortege will start from "Duart" at that hour for the Roman Catholic Cathedral, and will pass the Monument at five o'clock.

THE "TATSU MARU."

CANTON AGITATION SPREADING.

THE SELF-GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION AT WORK.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 18th March, 1908.

H. E. Viceroy Chang yesterday received a telegram from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at Peking, to the effect that the case of the Japanese steamer *Tatsu Maru* has been satisfactorily settled in terms already published and an agreement has been signed by the Japanese Minister and the officials of the Ministry. In this message, the Canton Viceroy was instructed to comply with the terms on the part of China so far as related to matters within his jurisdiction.

On the same day the Ministry again despatched another telegram to the Canton Viceroy instructing him to severely punish the members of the Canton Self-Government Association who forwarded the telegraphic despatch of protest to that Department in connection with the arrest of the *Tatsu Maru*.

With reference to the foregoing despatches the agitation among the people here over the matter has not yet subsided, but is gaining ground on the contrary. On account of the *Wai-wu-pu* yielding to the Japanese demands for the release of the seized vessel, the Canton Self-Government Association has again sent out circulars calling a meeting to take place on the 18th instant, at its headquarters, and it is expected that the meeting will be attended by a greater number of people than at the first and second meetings. In anticipation that trouble might occur during the progress of the meeting, the prefect of Kwangchow and the district magistrates will personally proceed to the meeting place to see that order is kept. In the circular all particulars leading to the arrest of the steamer were recorded as usual but in strong and vigorous language, and the attention of the public is drawn to the matter in a more earnest manner. It was also added in the circular that the arms and ammunition, the subject of the seizure, were most probably consigned to certain Chinese residing in the Portuguese colony of Macao by whom the Chinese bandits in the interior were always being supplied with their weapons, so an investigation should be made to ascertain the names and family places in China of those Chinese, who are dealing in arms and ammunition at Macao for the purpose of supplying the Chinese bandits. When this investigation has been made, the local Authorities will be requested to deal with the suspects and the gentry and leading members of their villages will also be made to punish them according to the usual custom.

ATTEMPTED ARMED ROBBERY.

THREE MEN SENT TO GAOL.

Sir Francis Pigott, Chief Justice, opened the Criminal Sessions this morning. The first case on the calendar was that of attempted armed robbery, in which three Chinamen—Yan Sing Keng, Ip Yan Sang and Lai Tak—were charged.

The defendants denied the charge, and were undefended. Mr. W. Rees Davies (Attorney-General), instructed by Mr. Bowley, of the Crown Solicitor's office, appeared for the Crown.

The following was the jury empanelled:—Messrs. W. E. Clarke (foreman), J. J. H. Miller, John Robertson, H. J. Dolanah, J. G. Muir, Joseph Clelland and H. L. Harrow.

The Attorney-General outlined the facts of the case. Shortly after nine o'clock on the night of February 9th the defendants, in company with another man who is still at large, boarded a junk (No. 195), then anchored at Tai-ko-tui. A fisherman, his wife and his mother-in-law were on board at the time. The defendants made a noise, which aroused the junk people, and the master of the junk got out of bed and called: "What is the matter?" One of the defendants replied: "We have come to search your boat for illicit opium." The defendants entered the cabin then and demanded money. On being refused one of the accused slashed her across the face with a long knife. A struggle followed during which the defendants ran away. They were followed by the junk master and people from another junk. One of the accused was arrested by an Indian policeman, the remainder being captured later as the result of information received from the man then in custody.

Evidence followed.

The jury found all the defendants guilty, and sentence was passed. The first and third were ordered to be kept in prison for a term of three years each, and the second man to five years' hard labour.

It will be a matter of regret to a great many people in Hongkong that Brother Sylvester, the genial and learned director of St. Joseph's College, is on the eve of leaving Hongkong to assume a similar position in Ceylon. Than Brother Sylvester it is impossible to conceive one who has endeared himself more to the hundreds of students who have been under his charge. Although he has only been in Hongkong a matter of five years, three of which he has occupied the highest post in St. Joseph's College, there has been no more popular member of the community. It is little wonder then that the boys and former pupils of the college have arranged a surprise gift for one of the most unassuming men in Hongkong. Brother Sylvester is leaving by the P. and O. steamer *Marina* on Saturday for Colombo where he will take up the duties appertaining to the post of St. Benedict's College in Colombo. His successor, we understand, will be Brother Christian of the same college. Whether Brother Christian will remain in Hongkong is a matter of doubt, as it is understood that he will become the first director of the college which the Brothers propose to establish in Manila.

Hongkong University.

A Meeting of the Committee convened by H. E. the Governor to consider the project of establishing a University for Hongkong, was held at Government House yesterday at 4.30 p.m. The following gentlemen were present:—The Bishop of Victoria, Hon. Mr. May, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. Ho Kai, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. A. Thomson, Hon. Mr. Pollock, Sir Paul Chater, Hon. Mr. Chatham, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. Bowley, Mr. Atkinson, Dr. J. C. Thomson, Mr. A. H. Rennie, Dr. Bateson-Wright, Dr. Jordan, Mr. Turner, Mr. Bowley, Mr. Murray Stewart, Hon. Mr. Kewick was unavoidably absent and Mr. Mody deferred attendance till the next meeting.

His Excellency spoke as follows:—Gentlemen—I have asked you to meet me here today in order to announce to you that a large sum of money has been offered with the object of building a University in Hongkong. Some time ago Mr. Rennie called upon me and informed me that Mr. Mody had read with great interest some references I had made in speeches at various prize distributions to the day which I hoped might not be far distant when Hongkong would have a University and that he (Mr. Mody) desired to place the magnificent sum of \$500,000 at my disposal for this object, but he desired that the matter should not for the present be divulged; I will ask Mr. Rennie to confirm these statements. He has consented to be a member of this Committee, but did not desire to attend to-day. My first impression was that it was essential that the Hongkong College of Medicine should be amalgamated with any scheme for a University and should not exist as it were as a rival. This would involve their abandoning the site they had obtained for their College buildings at Tai-ping-shan, which is unsuitable and does not offer sufficient space for the larger scheme, and giving up the building plans which they had already finally decided upon, and adopting a scheme of building which should be part of, or capable of expansion into the larger project. The Court of the College has been in consultation with Mr. Rennie and myself for some time past and they have concurred in the proposals subject to certain conditions. But they bear some misgivings as to the vital question of the cost of maintaining the University when it has been erected. They rightly feel that they have for years past been labouring to attain an object which at last they find to be on the verge of attainment, and they naturally do not wish to jeopardise the results of their labours by being associated with a scheme which does not offer an equal assurance of success. In other words, the College of Medicine has sufficient money for the buildings it requires, and sufficient funds, and promises of help, to enable it to 'at once' utilise these buildings to the full when erected. Has the projected University any similar assurance? This brings me to the position of the Government towards this project and I wish to make that position absolutely clear. I am ready to recommend to the Government the grant of a site which is considered by all to be fully adequate and well adapted for the purpose. But further than this the Government cannot in present circumstances go. The present and prospective liabilities which the Government has to face are such as to render it impossible for me to hold out hopes that any considerable grant for the maintenance of the University can be undertaken by Government. Nor in such circumstances would it be right for me in the position I hold to encourage such a project if there should be any fear that the onus of maintenance would eventually, in spite of what I have said, fall upon the Government. I feel personally very optimistic about the success of the project, and I am enthusiastically anxious to see it take shape. I believe that if we can establish a University here which will offer equal and better facilities than Tokyo, we shall attract here a large number of wealthy Chinese students who at present go to Japan, or to America, England and the Continent of Europe. These men will be able to pay the full expense of their College course, and the University will derive the main portion of its income from the fees they pay. But there will be a period of difficulty, a period in which the expenses will be great and the receipts small before the University is fully established. I feel therefore that personal optimism and personal enthusiasm are factors which should be eliminated in dealing with this project, and that we should approach it in a businesslike way and before we embark upon it we should ascertain as nearly as possible what the cost of maintenance will be, and what funds we have or are likely to have to meet that cost. When we have actual estimates before us, it will be for us to say how far it is judicious for us to embark on the building programme. Mr. Rennie, acting on behalf of Mr. Mody, has assured me in the presence of the Court of the College of Medicine that the donor is willing to build only a portion of the buildings required and to put the remainder of his generous gift into an endowment fund, if that should be considered the wiser and more prudent course.

I propose then, gentlemen, to appoint a Sub-Committee to draw up such estimates as may enable us to approach this subject with more precise data than we at present possess. The terms of reference, viz. the points upon which I will ask them to report are as follows:—Having consulted the donor as to the exact object he has in view, the Sub-Committee will report on the following points:—(a) Assuming that in the first instance the schools embraced by the University are limited to a School of Medicine and a School of Engineering, what is the minimum adequate staff required for each and what would be its annual cost? To what extent could local assistance be counted on to assist the professional staff in the early years of the University and until it began to earn an income by fees of students? (b) Assuming that a School of Law were added later, and that these three Schools form, so far as our present limited funds extend, the full scope of the University, what buildings would be necessary to maintain a school of the kind at present in sight and what sum would

it be necessary and advisable to set aside for maintenance or endowment, looking to the conclusions arrived at under (a)?

The gentlemen whom I propose to ask to advise us on these points are specially qualified to decide on the staff and buildings, and general cost of maintenance of Schools of Medicine, Engineering and Law, and also to give us rough estimates of the cost of the buildings required. When we have the results of their deliberations before us, we shall be in a better position to decide how far we can embark upon this project, and what form our immediate action should take. As regards the first of the two questions, which I propose to refer to the Committee,—"what staff is required and what its cost will be"—there is nothing to interfere with an immediate reply. But as regards the second—how much money it is safe to spend on buildings and how much should be devoted to maintenance as a means to ensure the immediate and practical utility of the scheme, it is clear that the Sub-Committee's report will entirely depend upon the amount of money available. I feel confident that the entire community will recognise the importance of this project. It will place Hongkong in a unique position in the Far East. It will no doubt attract to this Colony the sons of wealthy and influential Chinese gentlemen, and it will have far-reaching effects upon the prestige and influence of Great Britain throughout the Chinese Empire. It will, I think, be the most important step taken in the recent history of this Colony. I take therefore this opportunity of inviting those gentlemen whether European or Chinese whose interests are bound up in this Colony, or who desire to see British influence extended in the Far East, or who would welcome a project which would assist the friendly Empire of China to obtain the Western knowledge which so many of her sons are now seeking and can only obtain at great cost, and by exile from their country, to come forward and support Mr. Mody in his munificent donation, and enable us to give effect to his generous effort, by subscribing a sum adequate to carry out the scheme in its entirety. To do the thing well, and provide a fully adequate endowment even for the modest beginning which I propose, a sum, probably not far short of \$1,000,000 or a yearly income of \$50,000, would be required. By whatever amount we fall short of the total required, by a proportionate amount must we curtail the scope of the proposed university. It is, I am aware, not a well chosen time at which to make an appeal for large funds, but it is unavoidable, for the gift which I have announced compels us to act at once and for my part I think it is singularly fortunate that it came in time to enable us to incorporate the College of Medicine in the project before it had become too late to do so. A further opportunity for making a renewed appeal may arise when the buildings are approaching completion a year or two hence. I am not disposed, gentlemen, to embark on a scheme whose success is problematical, and if I were, I am sure that no "wild cat" project would find acceptance with you whom I have asked to consider this scheme. I propose to go no further than can be economically and financially justified when we have the report of the sub-committee before us. I will now propose two resolutions and ask the committee to record their votes upon them. I suggest that we fall a journey without any further proceedings on this occasion unless any gentleman should record a dissentient vote and desire to express his reasons for it to the committee, or should take exception to any statement I have made. I propose that we shall assemble for a full discussion on the data and recommendations supplied to us by the Sub-Committee at a later date as soon as I have received its report and when the results of this appeal on behalf of the endowment fund are known. I trust that every one here present will do his utmost to ensure the success of this appeal. The resolutions I put before the committee are as follows:—"That this committee desires to record its appreciation of the generosity and public spirit which has prompted the offer made by Mr. H. N. Mody. (2) That a Sub-Committee be appointed to report in accordance with the terms of reference proposed." I will read again the terms of reference I suggest and I shall be glad if any member of the committee will suggest any alteration or addition which he desires to see made.

Now that the two resolutions have been passed by the committee I will ask the following gentlemen if they will be kind enough to serve on the Sub-Committee. You will see that each of the proposed schools of the university is especially represented in order that we may have full and expert information on the requirements of each: Hon. Dr. Atkinson, Hon. Mr. Pollock, Hon. Mr. Chatham, Hon. Mr. Ho Kai, Dr. Wright, Dr. Thomson, Mr. Bowley and Mr. Turner, and I will ask Sir Paul Chater, than whom no one has a deeper interest in the welfare of the colony, as a clear headed business man, if he will be so kind as to preside.

The resolutions were carried unanimously. The gentlemen named signified their consent to serve on the Sub-Committee. Mr. Rennie, on behalf of Mr. Mody, confirmed the statements made. After a general discussion the Committee adjourned.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

English (Mails) 10th inst, 6 a.m.
Indian (Lightning) 14th inst.
American (Korea) 14th inst.
German (Prins Regent Luitpold) 21st inst.
Canadian (Montreal) 27th inst.
Indian (Nanaimo) 31st inst.
German (Prins Wallmark) 1st prox.

The Java-China-Japan Line's *Tokoro Maru* for Macassar via Manila for the port of Rotterdam, and may be expected here on or about the 20th inst.

Telegrams.

[Continued.]

Canada.

London, 17th March.

Supplementary Estimates include compensation to the Japanese sufferers from the September Hosts.

Russia.

The Ministry of Commerce has drafted a scheme for the participation of Russia in the Tokio Exhibition of 1932.

The Health of the Premier.

It is reported in the Lobby that the condition of Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman is most serious.

The French in Morocco.

A description of the battle, on the 8th inst., shows that the Moors were caught between unscalable cliffs, and hundreds were slaughtered by the artillery. Finally, ultimately "Cease fire" was ordered for humanity's sake.

The Trouble in Hayti.

The representatives of Great Britain, France and Germany have informed their Government that they are apprehensive of a massacre of foreigners at Port-au-Prince. The British Consul-General reports that the outbreak is undoubtedly anti-foreign.

The Diamond Mining Industry.

Kimberly reports that the Dutoit diamond mine will close on the 24th April owing to the lack of demand for high-priced stones.

WHI-HAI-WAI LAND AND BUILDING CO., LTD.

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Whi-hai-wai Land and Building Co. was held at Shanghai on 11th inst. Mr. A. E. McLeod being in the chair. Others present were Messrs. S. E. Clark, E. J. Hodge, P. F. Lavers, W. A. C. Platt (representing Mr. A. P. Stokes) and Mr. J. P. Lowe.

The Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts. He pointed out that they had transferred the amount of Tls. 234 to from the working to profit and loss account. There was very little to be said with regard to the accounts, but he might mention that they had depreciated their buildings by an amount of ten per cent, and they had been kept in an excellent state of repair. Besides, it was a fact that they could not now be rebuilt as cheaply as they had been originally. The furniture account stood in the books at very little more than half its original cost. As they would see by the report, a bungalow had been destroyed by fire on the 19th of February, and the insurance company paid a total loss on the building and furniture. This money had now been invested on behalf of the company in debentures. Unfortunately they could not say that their claims for Tls. 3,470 against the British Government on account of the loss they sustained in 1900 by being prohibited from letting their bungalows had been paid. Whether they would ever recover that was a matter of doubt, but it was desirable to keep it in their books as a dependency, which they really ought to recover. For the coming season, he was glad to say, they had already let four bungalows, and he hoped before the summer season commenced that they would be able to let several others. They had now an amount of close on twenty thousand taels invested in debentures, and as it did not seem at all probable that the prospects of development were likely to take place there was really no object whatsoever in keeping this money in reserve. As it would be more than sufficient to enable a return of about Tls. 5 per share to be made to shareholders the Directors were making enquiries as to the cost of obtaining a reduction of the capital, and if the necessary formalities could be effected it was a reasonable cost which they would like to put somewhere in the neighbourhood of 500 or thereabout—they would take steps to have this reduction carried out. Every year since the company started there had been a hope that the British Government would do something towards the development of Wei-Hai-Wai, which would give the necessary impetus to extension and enable the company to use its large amount of undeveloped land. Nothing had ever come of these hopes, and in order to show a proper book value of the estates, the undeveloped land had been charged with interest, and the figures in the balance now gave the actual book value of their estates. He moved the adoption of the report.

Mr. E. Jenner Hogg seconded, and the motion was passed without comment.

Mr. E. Jenner Hogg was, on the motion of Mr. W. A. C. Platt, seconded by Mr. J. P. Lowe, re-elected Director.

Mr. P. F. Lavers moved and Mr. W. A. C. Platt seconded a resolution to the effect that Messrs. A. R. Leake and Co. be reappointed auditors, which was adopted.

This concluded the business, the Chairman stating that if necessary they would call a special meeting to carry out the proposal to make a reduction in capital.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:

Bank of India & Co. £ 50
A. G. M. 100
1000 1000 1000

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LUNCHEON ON BOARD

S.S. "CEYLON"

CAPT. JOUAN "AT HOME"

Capt. Jouan, of the new French steamer *Ceylon*, of the Chargeurs Réunis, entertained a party of friends at luncheon yesterday afternoon and, among others present, were Mr. D. W. Craddock, general agent, Canadian Pacific Railway Co., Messrs. H. P. Thomas (C. P. R. Co.), N. P. Blanch (Thos. Cook and Son), Thouroude (agent general of the Chargeurs Réunis at Yokohama), J. Miller, agent M. M. Co., and S. C. de Bussiere (M. M. Co.). After lunch, the guests were conducted over the menu prepared by the French chef of the *Ceylon*. Mr. Craddock, in a humorous speech, proposed "Prosperity to the Chargeurs Réunis" coupling with it the name of M. Thouroude, who responded on behalf of his Company.

After lunch, the guests were conducted over the menu prepared by the French chef of the *Ceylon*. Mr. Craddock, in a humorous speech, proposed "Prosperity to the Chargeurs Réunis" coupling with it the name of M. Thouroude, who responded on behalf of his Company.

VOLUNTEER CORPS ORDERS

ALL UNITS.

Parade.—At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Monday, the 23rd instant, for infantry drill. Sergt. Downes, 3rd Middlesex Regt., will attend.

ARTILLERY UNITS.

Parade.—At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, the 24th instant, for 15 pdr. Q.F. Gun Drill. Sergt. Basford, R.G.A., will attend.

Parade.—At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 25th instant, for 15 pdr. Q.F. gun drill. Sergt. Cook, R.G.A., will attend.

Parade.—At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Friday, the 27th instant, for 15 pdr. Q.F. gun drill. Sergt. Basford, R.G.A., will attend.

ENGINEER COMPANY.

Parade.—At West Fort, Kowloon, at 6 p.m. on Wednesday, the 25th instant, for technical instructions.

TALKING DETACHMENT.

Parade.—At Talkoo at 5.30 p.m. on Thursday, the 26th instant, gun drill. Sergt. Cook, R.G.A., will attend.

JOINED.

Mr. P. R. Wolf joined the Corps on the 14th March, 1938, assigned Troop No. 55 and posted to the Troop.

LEAVE.

Gunner E. L. G. Arnold is granted leave of absence out of the Colony for 14 months with effect from the 6th March, 1938.

Corporal J. D. Kinnaird is granted leave of absence out of the Colony for 12 months with effect from the 7th March, 1938.

Sapper E. W. Quary is granted leave of absence out of the Colony for 6 months with effect from the 13th March, 1938.

INFANTRY COMPANY.

It is notified for information that the Infantry Company is now open for recruiting, members of other units wishing to transfer should send in their names to Volunteer Headquarters through the Officer Commanding their Company as soon as possible when their applications will be considered.

ORDERLY OFFICER.

For week ending Saturday, the 28th March, 1938, Lieut. J. A. T. Plummer.

C. O. C.'S INSPECTION.

Parade.—At headquarters at 2.45 p.m. on Saturday, the 28th instant.

Dress:—"Marching Order." Flaki, khaki helmet with badge, waist belt with sidearms, 4 pouches, bandolier, coat, in four straps, mess tin and cover, rifle and sling, water bottle, haversack, puttees and black boots.

Medals will be worn by those in possession of same.

Note.—Every member of the Corps must be present at this parade unless prevented by sickness, or stress of business, in which case a medical certificate or a letter from employer stating cause must be produced.

RIGHT HALF NO. 2 COMPANY.

The usual monthly shoot will take place at Tai Hang Rifle Range on Sunday next, the 22nd instant. The 20 yards range will be closed as soon as possible after 9.30 a.m.

This is the fourth shoot for Subscription Cups, 1937-8.

Members who have not yet paid their subscriptions should forward them to the hon. secretary of the Shooting Committee.

Amputation must be procured from headquarters before mid-day on Saturday, as none will be provided on the range.

THE Japanese share market becomes more demoralized. Everything conspires to drive prices downward and there is no factor operating in the opposite direction. In fact the present is the blackest era that has visited Japan for many years, says the *Japan Mail*.

OUR Canton correspondent writes under yesterday's date:—In reply to the *Vicerey's* telegram requesting him to allow the officials of the Canton Cheap Rice Distribution Office to export to Canton 50,000 shih of rice from the ports of Pingchow and Wuchow, as reported on the 14th instant, the Governor of Kwangsi, H.E. Chang Ming-chi, stated that he was not in a position to comply with the request at present, but expected to be in a position to do so within the next two or three months.

THE monthly competition against Bogey for the Saunders Farewell Cup was held at Happy Valley between March 14th and March 16th. The following Cards were returned:—

* O. P. Chatter	(rec.5)	One up
W. D. Kraft	(rec.5)	All square
Col. Martin	(rec.6)	All square
Li. A. Baist, R.N.	(rec.12)	All square
F. B. Deacon	(rec.14)	All square
H. E. Tomlinson, R.N.	(rec.14)	All square
C. E. H. Beavis	(rec.1)	One down
C. T. Heath	(rec.4)	One down
H. Hunter	(rec.14)	Ten down

* Winner of Cup.
* Ties for the Pool.
* 31 strokes for Cup.
* 21 strokes for Pool.

U. S. CONSULATES IN CHINA.

Nearly three-quarters of the Journal of the American Asiatic Association for February is taken up with statements regarding the improvement of American consular buildings in China, Japan and Korea. The contention that the present accommodation is alike unfitted for the purposes it has to serve and ill-designed to increase the respect felt by Chinese for American dignity is so reasonable that it is unnecessary to lay further emphasis upon it here; although, when we recall what has been done by the planners of other nations in this and other lands with the most rudimentary means, we may be inclined to feel that the prestige which depends on appearance may be over-rated. What we chiefly notice, however, is that the scheme appears to have grown considerably, if we are not mistaken, since the complaint against the Consulate General at Shanghai was first officially registered at Mr. Telford's last October. The sum which is to be demanded for Congress totals \$51,373,643, of which \$500,000 is allotted to Shanghai while the remainder is divided between Amoy, Canton, Chefoo, Cuingking, Foochow, Hankow, Hongkong, Newchwang, Tientsin, Kobe, Nagasaki, Seoul, Tamsui and Yokohama. The requirements and possibilities of each port are set forth in detail by Mr. E. Root, the American Secretary of State, and the proposals for Shanghai are minutely explained in a covering letter from Mr. C. Denby, the Consul-General.

The new building in Shanghai would comprise accommodation for the Consul General and his family, the United States Court and jail (of the present one we read that "prisoners by the simplest methods of gaol breaking have gotten at large when it pleased them to do so"), and that others, besides Americans, are interested in information on this point, for consular offices, post office, Public Health and Marine Hospital service. It is particularly interesting to notice that offices for handling Chinese emigrants to the United States are also contemplated. Into the details of other ports we have got space to enter. But, in general, two or three main points may be noticed. It is manifestly unfair that the American Consulate should have to pay for their own lodging which, in the case of Cheungking, means lodging with some European family. It is bad policy, as at Canton, to leave American business to be transacted by another nationality for want of proper offices. It is unhealthy, as at Amoy, to expose your Consul to be swept away by any passing typhoon. Finally it is clear that Mr. W. H. Taft's tour through the Far East has begun to bear fruit of much promise. Behind the elaborate proposals which lie before us there is a solid intention to foster the operations of American trade in China by all possible means, and while we in sympathy with the motive, we must not overlook the warning which it contains for other rivals already in the field.—*C. C. Deakin*

THE QUEEN'S ROAD ROBBERY.

CHARGE PROVED—ACCUSED SENT TO PRISON.

The second case to be called on at the Criminal Sessions, this morning, was that in which Leung Kwan, who was formerly a lunkon in the Hongkong Police Force, was charged with assault with intent to rob.

The Attorney-General—Mr. W. Rees Davies—prosecuted. The accused, who was not represented by Counsel, pleaded "not guilty" to the indictment.

The facts of the case, as outlined by Mr. Davies, were to the effect that early on the morning of the 27th ulto. the complainant—Ramesh Singh, a watchman in the service of Messrs. A. S. Watson and Company—left work to return to his home at Wanchai. When he arrived outside the old Consulate building, outside Fletcher Street, he saw a Chinaman standing near a tree. The Indian continued on his way for a few paces when another Chinaman joined the other near the tree. As he was passing, one of them rushed at him and rubbed a handful of pepper in his eyes, while the other attempted to get his hands into his pockets. The Indian, who by this time was dazed with pain, cried "Police-man, policeman!" He was then knocked down, and his assailants bolted—one running eastward and the other towards the west. He pursued the man going west, calling for help all the time. Then he saw a European rush out from the Naval Yard and seize the man. The European told witness to go and fetch a policeman, but witness could not go as his eyes were too bad. The prisoner was removed into the dockyard until the arrival of a policeman.

Witnesses were then examined. After which the jury returned a verdict of guilty and a sentence of three years' hard labour was passed.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.	
London—Bank T.T.	100
Do. demand	110 9 16
Do. 4 months sight	110 11 16
France—Bank T.T.	236
America—Bank T.T.	458
Germany—Bank T.T.	392
India T.T.	1418
Do. demand	142
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	748
Singapore—Bank T.T.	33 1/2 prem.
Japan—Bank T.T.	92
Java—Bank T.T.	1152

Buying.

1 months sight 1/10	111 3 16
1 months sight 1/10	111 3 16
10 days sight San Francisco & New York	468
1 months sight	468
30 days sight Sydney and Melbourne	112
4 months sight France	242
1 months sight	242
1 months sight Germany	392
Bank of England rate	11 1/2
Germany	1152

MEETING THE GREAT FOR DEGREES.

THE NEW UNIVERSITIES AT MANCHESTER, LIVERPOOL AND LEEDS.

Since the disruption of Victoria University in 1903, very considerable progress has been made all along the line. In 1927, Manchester, Liverpool and Leeds petitioned Government to grant each city a separate university. Leeds, smaller and poorer than the others, did not wish to have greatness thrust upon her, and begged for the continuance of the *status quo*. But the great cities had their Councils, Councils power, wealth, learning, and cogent reasoning to back them; Government are usually the creatures of majorities, and since more the will of the majority prevails, the benefits of freedom, of fuller, more rapid development have been so great that even the dwellers by the riverside have begun to regret for a moment their independence. Students have increased in number, new professorships and lectureships have been added to meet the increased demand. In every case the Government gives a sum, paltry indeed, but better than nothing. Manchester obtains £12,000, Liverpool £10,000, and Leeds £8,000 annually. The City Council of Liverpool grants £17,750, Manchester £4,000, Leeds £5,500. But Government funds and rates are only a small part of the whole. A great stimulus has been given to civic patriotism (I once may use such an expression). Wealthy men have opened their money-bags and contributed hither to the separate endowment fund for each college or have founded scholarships and exhibitions. In a few cases handsome buildings have been erected in memory of local magnates or professors.

The Anglo-Saxon race is undoubtedly the most travelled of all. Englishmen travelled in the Middle Ages, when other nations were almost chained to the hearthstone. True as this statement is, it is also true that Englishmen often carry about the conviction that certain of their institutions are admirable and almost unimprovable. Doubtless they are often right; yet it must be conceded that England's ancient system of expensive residential universities has failed to train and educate her teachers, to scatter them over the country as missionaries for intellectual life. France, Scotland, Italy, Germany, Sweden, Spain, do very well without residential universities. They mainly aim at developing talent wherever, whenever, and wherever they can get it, without distinction of class. The middle-middle, lower-middle, and superior ambitious working classes are flocking to our new non-residential universities by hundreds and thousands, full of zeal and enthusiasm for learning. If the son of wealthy parents, despite the use of the new universities and gives up to shirking, he soon begins to feel uncomfortable out of his element, and usually stays long. Such a young man far more at home at Oxford or Cambridge.

The greatest here is terrible," said a brilliant young professor of Mathematics in *Pull Mall Gazette*. "We have to be grateful if occasionally a student condescends to show interest in our subject."

In the North, sport is not yet the great, the only, thing. There is a vigorous common life among the students, and athletics take their due place, together with debates, discussions, and smoking concerns. There are scores of societies, many of them connected with the different faculties and subjects. The students are ranged under their own elected leaders; hitherto they have been distinguished by a willing and cheerful obedience to regulations. Those who have gone to the pantomime at Liverpool on a student's night have been overjoyed at the silence which promptly follows the president's whistle. Almost all discipline is maintained through the Students' Unions, and so far, scarcely any has been required.

As might be expected, there is a very notable development in technological education in all the northern universities. At Liverpool and Manchester a strong stimulus has been given to mechanical and naval engineering; Leeds, largely subsidised by the Clothworkers' Company, has developed such branches as tinctorial chemistry and practical dyeing; the textile industries and leather in a very special manner. Her equipment for these branches is admirable, unequalled in the United Kingdom, and perhaps anywhere. The new university here has refused to give a B.Sc. (tech.) The student must receive an excellent education for the first two years in natural science and specialise in his own subject for the third year, and sometimes even a fourth. The degree to be earned is the ordinary B.Sc. Thus the new universities find their degrees so prized that they can insist on a far better general scientific education than would otherwise be the case.

Those who are a little behind the scenes in matters educational are well aware that a poor certificate is the Oxford or Cambridge pass degree; it is ordinary in every sense of the term. London University had the honour of beginning a higher standard for the pass, and the northern universities follow, this example. The student must do so much work per term and have the amount and quality signed and sealed by periodic examination; by these means slackness is avoided. It may be truthfully said that in order to make and sustain their reputation the new universities have to exact a higher knowledge of the various subjects than do the older bodies. The training of teachers for their great profession has been neglected by the ancient universities to an extent that might be ridiculous if its consequences were not so painful. More than three-quarters of the last century had elapsed before they consented to move at all in the matter. The northern universities have seized upon this important duty, and amongst them educate 450 intending teachers, a very large proportion of whom are working for a university degree. At Leeds every King's Scholar—that is, prospective teacher in a public elementary school—man or woman, is bent on acquiring a degree, and the same is true of Manchester. But a degree is nothing like that which was once a

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 21st inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents, Hongkong, 19th March, 1938. 1330

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP ... \$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 19th March, 1938. 148

stereotyped civilisation like that of China may work diligently for degrees and yet show worse than retrogressive tendencies. It is a great title to distinction of the new universities that each has a band of workers grouped round professors themselves engaged in research in extending the bounds of human knowledge. These workers are students who themselves are stamped with degrees (occasionally those of the older universities), who yet voluntarily, at their own cost for the most part, carry on the great work of research. It is the proud boast of Manchester and Liverpool that each has more than 130 students grouped round various professors in the work of research. The work of the Tropical School of Medicine at Liverpool is too well known to need comment here.

With regard to the cost of a university education in the North, it usually ranges from £15 to £15 on the Arts side, and £20 to £30 or £35 in Science. This seemed to me a fair sum. But English ideas on university education, even against our own will, are almost always based on the sums spent annually at Oxford or Cambridge. These range from £120 to £500 per annum. I mentioned the student-union of the northern universities to two French students, and both exclaimed how expensive they regarded them. They declared that one may obtain education in any French university whatsoever for 30 francs per annum, with a sum of 15 francs for the use of laboratories. Irishmen and Italians always blame the Government for everything, including food, famine, earthquake, and potato blight. Whilst desiring to avoid their error, it is worth mentioning that the English Government divides the paltry sum of £100,000 amongst fourteen universities or university colleges, counting out even an odd £5 note with the parsimonious care of a miserly grandmother. The same Government will spend two millions on a battleship and leave it impaled on the rocks of Lundy Island just to make a picture for snaphotters sailing up and down the Bristol Channel. Our Government will ere long need to spend a million annually on the universities; nor will that prove the limit.

"Men, not marble," has been the motto of the builders of the northern universities, and the buildings cannot be called magnificent. The professors are admirable; great in their own subjects, they do not neglect that to which England has always attached high importance—the training and development of character. Yet marble, or at least bricks, are needed also, and Government must give greater aid in this work of building and educating.

The following table shows the number of the students:—

	Day Students	Evening Students
Manchester	1,352	174 and a large number attending classes.
Liverpool	1,004	480
Leeds	740	381
Saturday classes	86	

Altogether more than 4,000 students are working in the three northern universities.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 10th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has fallen over E. Japan and the Bonins, and risen in W. Japan.

The depression, which has apparently nearly filled up, is moving Eastwards to the North of the Bonins.

The area of high pressure remains over N. China.

Fresh to strong monsoon will continue to prevail in the Formosa Channel and the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 4 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N.E. winds, fresh or strong, fair.

2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lanchow, same as No. 1.

4.—North coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

Intimations.

LACINA

THE

ROBINSON PIANO

CO., LD.

AGENTS

FOR THE

FAMOUS

"VICTOR"

TALKING

MACHINES.

A comprehensive stock

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MACHINES & RECORDS.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1938. 15

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

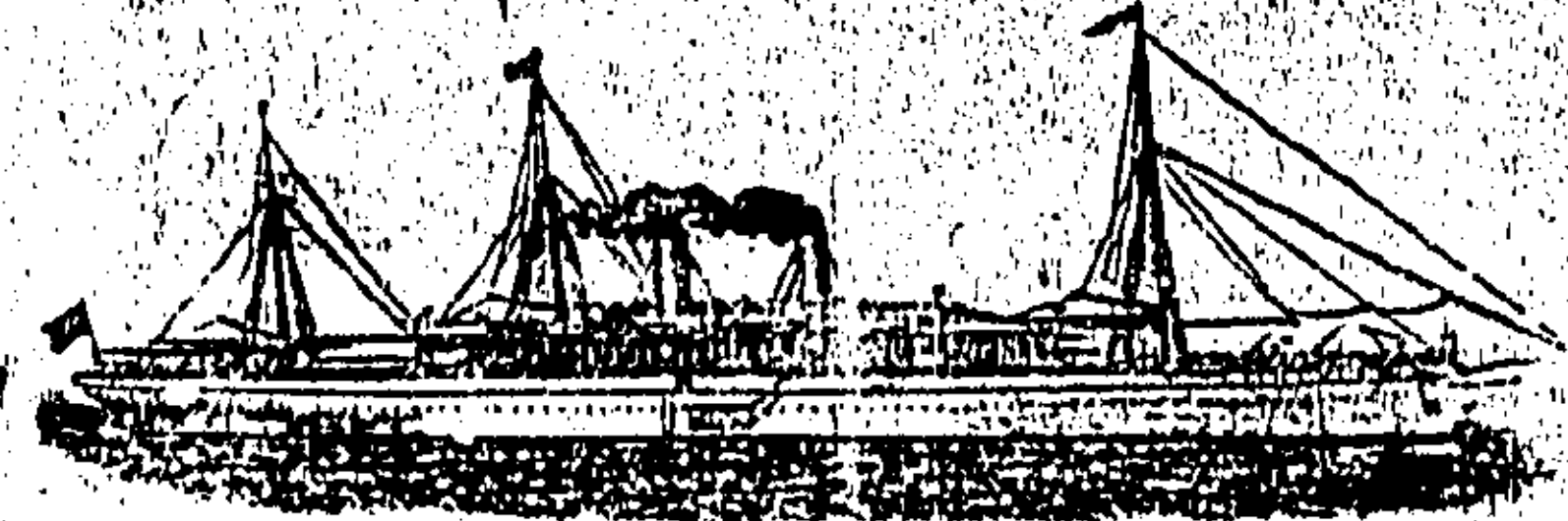
WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.	9.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m.	12.45 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m.	1.15 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m.	1.45 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m.	2.15 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m.	3.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m.	and 9 p.m.	9.45 p.m.	to 11.15 p.m.
every half hour.			

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Sailing 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 16 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration.)
U.S.S. "LENNOX"	Leave HONGKONG
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	WEDNESDAY, Mar. 25th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	THURSDAY, April 9th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	WEDNESDAY, April 23rd
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	THURSDAY, May 7th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	WEDNESDAY, May 20th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	THURSDAY, June 4th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	WEDNESDAY, June 18th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	THURSDAY, June 25th

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Patrol "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, Hongkong to London, 1st Class. Via St. Lawrence River Lines or New York City, 1st Class, Hongkong to London, 1st Class.

First-class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.

R.M.S. "EMPEROR" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, and Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
H. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China,
Hongkong, 1215 March, 1908.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	ONSANG	FRIDAY, 20th Mar., 3 P.M.
MANILA	YUEH SANG	FRIDAY, 20th Mar., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	WINGSANG	MONDAY, 23rd Mar., Noon
TIENSIN	CHINGLING	MONDAY, 23rd Mar., Noon
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUANGSANG	TUESDAY, 24th Mar., 3 P.M.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, 27th Mar., 4 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN AND BACK.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The steamers *Kuangsang*, *Namsang* and *Koosang* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama (via Island Sea) returning via Kobe and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. The vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

These steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Cheloo and Tientsin.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1908.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

For	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	20th Mar., 4 P.M.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"CHIH LI"	20th " 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"PAOTING"	21st " 4 P.M.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"KUKIANG"	23rd " "
TIENSIN	"KUEIHOW"	24th " "
MANILA	"TEAN"	24th " "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIA	"CHANGSHA"	21st April, "

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon and ships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards—Carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 21st Mar., at Noon
RUBI	2540	Almond	"	SATURDAY, 28th Mar., at Noon
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 4th April, at Noon

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1908

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
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FOR NEW YORK via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL.
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CIE. DES CHARGEURS
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For SHANGHAI, CHINWANTAO (Tientsin and Peking), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PACIFIC COAST, BUENOS AYRES, MONTEVIDEO, without transshipment.

S.S. "CEYLAN," Capt. Josan will be despatched on the 22nd instant

THIS Steamer, 7,500 tons, is Newly Built and has Superior Accommodation for 1st Class Passengers. Only Single and Double Cabin, each fitted with Electric Fan, Steam Heater, Writing Table and Wardrobe. Drawing-room, Smoking-room, Hair Dressing-room and Laundry. Doctor and Stewards. The best line to go to Japan and America in visiting Peking and North China.

Reduced Rates of Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

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Hongkong, 14th March, 1908.

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THE Steamship

"ALDENHAM,"
Captain St. John George, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

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Steamers Tons To sail

KASATO MARU

(Some time First half of April.

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For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to

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Hongkong, 17th February, 1908.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

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MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

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Kumet

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1908.

14th May.

30th May.

19th June.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,

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large size of these vessels ensure steadiness

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DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

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Queen's Buildings,
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THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG"

"KWONG SAI"

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every

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Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every

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These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled

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Passage Fare—Single Journey

Meals

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No. 4, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1907.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 14th March, 100 lbs. per 5 Mts.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk

" Roast—Shiu

" Breast—Ngau Lam

" Soup, Tong Yuk

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa

" Sirloin—1 gau Lau

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chung

" Bullock's Brains—Know

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Corned—Ham Ngau Li

" Head—Ngau Tau

" Heart—Ngau Sum

" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin

" Feet—Ngau Keok

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu

" Tail—Ngau Mei

" Liver—Ngau Con

" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To

" Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tan-koek

" Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kwai

" Leg—Yeung Poi

" Shoulder—Yeung Shau

" Pigs' Chillings—Chi cheong

" Brains—Chi Know

" Feet—Chi Keok

" Fry—Chi Chak

" Head—Chi Tau

" Heart—Chi Sum

" Kidneys—Chi Yiu

" Liver—Chi Koon

" Pork Chop—Chi Pai Kwai

" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk

" Leg—Chu Poi

" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau

" Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau

" Keok

" Heart—Yeung Sum

" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu

" Liver—Yeung Con

" Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai

" Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau

" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau

" Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk

" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai

" Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai

" Ducks—Ap

" Doves—Pan Kau

" Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan

" Fowls, Canton—Kai

" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai

" Geese—Ngo

" Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye

" Goose, Large size—Tai Yeh Choi

" Musk Deer—Wong Keng

" Hare—To Chai

" Partridge—Che Khoo

" Pheasant—Shan Kai

" Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kuo

" Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kuo

" Quail—Um Chuen

" Rice Birds—Wo Fa Chouk

" Snipe—Sa Chui

" Turkeys, Check—Fo Kai Kung

" Hen—Na

" Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-ap

" Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai

" Wild Ducks, Canton—Sang Shing Sui

" Ad

per pair \$ 2.00

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu

" Bream—Bin Yu

" Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu

" Carp—Li Yu

" Catfish—Chik Yu

" Codfish—Mun Yu

" Crabs—Hoi

" Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu

" Dab—Sa Mang Yu

" Dace—Wong Mei Lun

" Dog Fish—Ti Tu Sa

" Eels, Congor—Hoi Man Yu

" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu

" Yellow—Wong Sin

" Frogs—Tien Kai

" Garoupa—Sek Pan

" Gudgeon—Pak Kuo Yu

" Herring—Tso Pak

" Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu

" Labrus—Wong Fa Yu

" Loach—Wo Yu

" Lobsters—Lung Ha

" Mackerel—Chi Yu

" Monk Fish—Mon Yu

" Mullet—Chai Yu

" Oyster—Sang Hoo

" Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu

" Perch—Tau Loo

" Pike—Pa Paw Poong

" Plaice—Pak Yu

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOURIS & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE PERCENTAGE QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	125,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,100,000 \$1,500,000 \$100,000	\$2,000,387	Final of 2 on old and 1.10/- on new shares for year ending 31.12.07	5 1/2 %	\$695 London £75.10/-
National Bank of China, Limited	10,025	£7	£6	\$12,735 \$100,000	\$71,293	\$1 (London 3/8) for 1907	5 1/2 %	\$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	1,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	none	\$20 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$240
North China Insurance Company, Limited	1,000	£15	£3	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 204,424	Final of 7/6 per share making in all 15/- for 1906—Tls. 2.05	6 %	Tls. 85 sellers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	2,400	\$250	\$100	\$3,000,000 \$200,000 \$200,000	1,400,490	Final of \$22 making \$42 for 1905 and interim of \$30 for 1906	5 %	\$840 sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$50	\$800,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$594,520	\$11 for year ending 31.12. 5	...	\$152 \$140 buyers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$2,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$371,432	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906	9 %	\$80
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$428,027	\$27 for 1906	9 1/2 %	\$295 sales
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$750,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$365	\$1 for 1906	...	\$12
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Nil.	\$2 for year ending 30. 1. 1907	10 %	\$40
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$15	\$15	\$300,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	116,437	\$1 1/2 for year ending 31.12.07	7 1/2 %	\$29 sa. and b.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) ..	60,000	£5	£5	\$600,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	£3,694	5/- for 1906 @ ex 2/2 = \$2.24 per share ..	3 1/2 %	\$39 \$27
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 75,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 14,510	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1907 ..	7 1/2 %	Tls. 45 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited ..	100,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	172,370	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 8 for a/c 1907 ..	4 1/2 %	Tls. 49 sellers
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	137	\$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1907	3 1/2 %	\$47 \$13 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 50,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	18,730	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906	12 1/2 %	Tls. 47 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	19,218	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$108 buyers
Luon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$700,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	118,935	1/- for 1907	...	\$15 sales
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 350,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	118,935	Tls. 2 (8 %) for year ending 31.12.06	5 %	Tls. 80 sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	£11,556	Final of 1/6 (No. 9) for 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 14.70 sales
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited ..	150,000	£1	£1	\$1,500,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	£11,358	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$8
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$450,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$3,726	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$14
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 6,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$3,556	Final of 3 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	\$53 sa. ex div.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$2,500,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$241,442	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1907	8 %	\$98
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 5,570,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	15,10,459	Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for six months ending 31st October, 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 81 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited ..	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 3,600,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 23,117	Interim of Tls. 8 for account 1907	8 1/2 %	Tls. 217 sales
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 2,500,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 6,531	Tls. 6 for 1907	6 %	Tls. 100 ex div.
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) ..	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$250,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$10,908	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	10 %	\$224 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$751,845 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$9,278	\$7.86 for 1906	...	\$12
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$600,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	125	Final of 1 1/2 making \$7 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$98
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$5,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$3,915	Final of \$3 1/2 making in all \$7 for year ending 31.12.07	7 %	\$100 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited ..	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	14,621	70 cents for 1907	7 %	\$70 sa. and b.
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited ..	1,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	165	\$1 1/2 for 1907	7 %	\$25
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 3,900,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 107,517	Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 making in all Tls. 5 for 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 106 sales
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$625,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$1,541	Final of \$2.10 making in all \$4.10 for year ending 31.12.07	8 1/2 %	\$48 buyers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 750,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 8,807	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ended 31.10.1907	4 1/2 %	Tls. 5 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$150,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$14,269	50 cents for year ending 31.7.07	5 1/2 %	\$9 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 750,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 85,519	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.6.06 (8 %)	...	Tls. 55 sellers
Lao-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 800,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	none	Tls. 8 for 1906	...	Tls. 75
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 50,563	Tls. 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 270
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$1,299 \$100,000 \$100,000	£68	1/- per share for 1906	9 %	\$71 sales
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$720,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Nil.	\$1 for 1904	...	\$114 sales
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 200,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 5,095	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905 ..	...	\$51
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	25,000	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	9 %	\$9 sales
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,250,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	13,193	80 cents for 1907	9 %	\$9 sales
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$1,875,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$2,974	\$1.50 for year ending 31.7.07	7 1/2 %	\$17
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$10,804	Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907 ..	8 1/2 %	\$114
Half & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$420,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$15,002	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.07	9 1/2 %	\$24 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$2,953	11 pps share for year ending 28.2.07	6 1/2 %	\$15
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$125,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$4,578	Final of \$15 making in all \$10 for 1907 ..	8 1/2 %	\$225
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$4,212	Interim of 80 cents per share for a/c 1907 ..	8 %	\$20 sales
Manichappi tot Mij, Bosch en Landbouwer- plaat in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 250,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 17,127	Final of Tls. 7 1/2 and bonus of Tls. 2 1/2 mak- ing in all Tls. 10 for 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 424 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$2,655	\$1 per sh. for period from 19th Oct. to 30th Apr. 07	8 %	\$21
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Nil.	None	...	\$71 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$750,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Nil.	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for account 1907	...	Tls. 107 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,200,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 7,090	Tls. 4 for 1905	...	Tls. 40 sellers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 270,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 9,751	Final of Tls. 5 and Tls. 10 for 1906	...	Tls. 45 buyers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 450,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 3,354	Final of Tls. 5 making in all Tls. 14 for 1907 ..	11 1/2 %	Tls. 123 sales
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 600,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 8,493	Interim of 15/- for account 1907 (old) ..	...	Tls. 375 sales
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,350	£20	£20	\$3,270,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 85,592	Interim of 11 1/3 for account 1907 (new) ..	...	\$23 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$35	\$35	\$210,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$41,934	None	...	\$56 sellers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$4,78	40 cents for year ending 31.5.07	6 1/2 %	Tls. 97 sellers
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	4,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 400,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 201	Tls. 61 for year ending 30.4.07	5 %	\$10 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Nil.	80 cents on 9,900 ord. shares and \$19.80 on 100 Founders shares for yr. end: 31.5.07 ..	8 %	\$10
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$1,360	Interim of 30 cents for account 1907	6 1/2 %	\$10 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$900,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$5,48	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1907	...	\$51
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$150,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Nil.	None	...	\$51

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

Mails.

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.STEAM
FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"MARMORA."

Captain G. H. C. Weston, R.N.R., carrying
His Majesty's Mails, due 6 A.M. Friday, will be
despatched from this for MARSEILLES and
LONDON, on SATURDAY, the 21st March,
at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the
above Ports.Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France
and London will be forwarded without trans-
shipment.Parcels will be received at this Office until
4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents
and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent

Hongkong, 16th March, 1908.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, CALCUTTA,
BOMBAY, DIBOUT, EGYPT,
MARSEILLES, LONDON.HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "POLYNESIAN."

Captain Broc, will be despatched for MAR-
SEILLES on TUESDAY, the 31st March,
at 1 P.M.This Steamer connects at Colombo with the
Australian line S.S. *Calidonia* bound for Mar-
seilles via Bombay and Aden.Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports.Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. *TOURANE* 14th April.S.S. *ARMAND BEHIC* 28th April.S.S. *AUSTRALIEN* 12th May.

J. MILLET,

Agent.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1908.

Intimations.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

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&c. &c. &c.

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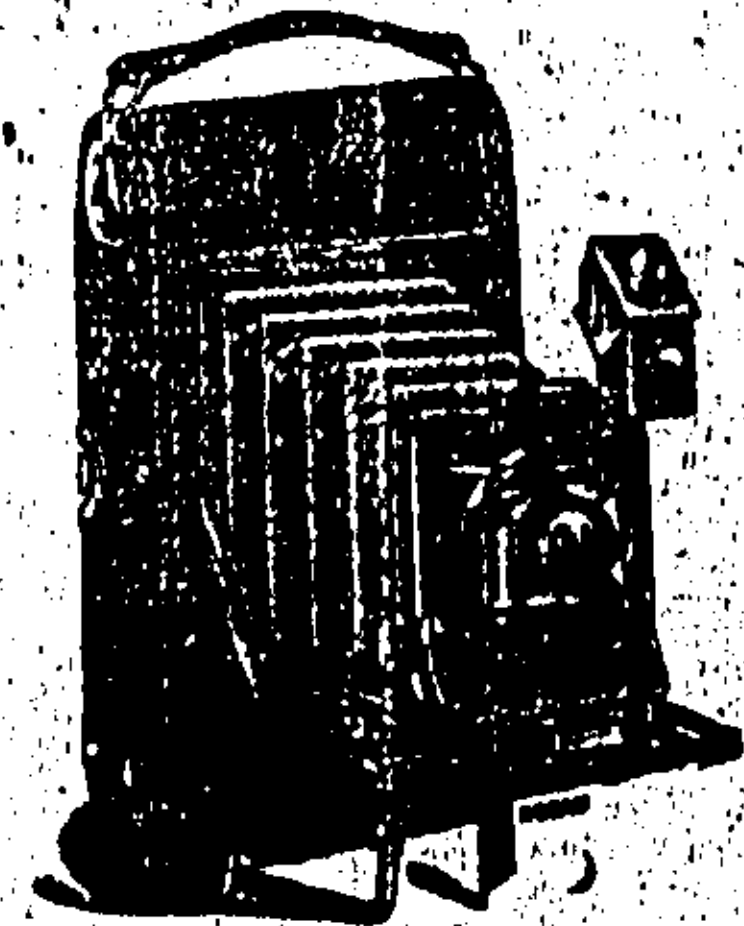
FOR

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.



AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1905.

Dewar's
'Imperial'